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# RICHMOND TERMINAL

The Terminal is the oldest newspaper in Richmond and has the confidence and support of pioneers

Vol. XIV

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1917

No. 49

## Representative Men and Women Gather at Club

### Interesting Description Of Woman's Work By Rose Barry

The banquet given by Richmond Chamber of Commerce last night at the Richmond Club building was a success in every detail. The cuisine was par excellence, and the service could not have been better.

The spirit of fellowship and solidarity is awakening in Richmond among the men who are building here the greatest industrial center in the west.

These gatherings bring men together in closer acquaintanceship, and is a sure and permanent cure for "diversified ideas" in building a city.

The speeches and numbers on the program were applauded to the echo, and everybody enjoyed the evening's diversion.

Among those present were the following: E. B. Anderson, Walnut Creek; John Roth, L. Garfinkle, J. B. Ogden, C. H. Pulse, F. J. Hulaniski, F. S. Newsom, Mrs. D. G. McKenzie, Miss E. L. Monroe, C. S. Downing, D. J. Hall, C. J. Lambrecht, A. B. Dickstein, P. M. Eberhart, C. V. Lamore, A. T. Swanson, C. C. Olney, O. A. Poulsen, S. C. Rogers, C. A. Odell, Dan Elsenberg, S. E. Davis, Fred Candee, W. L. Ballenger, J. H. Plate, Geo. W. Ryan, Dr. E. W. O'Brien, Arthur A. Aldron, F. A. Meso, John G. Gerlach, J. N. Long, J. S. Chandler, R. L. Fernald, Orville E. Jackson, Chas. G. Bacon, C. E. Clark, E. J. Garrard, Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, W. L. Lane, C. A. Harr, Robert G. Armstrong, A. B. Forney, I. S. Gates, J. A. Lutz, A. M. Howe, Jack Best, Otto Lunden, Harry Aderson, J. L. Ryan, M. A. Hays, Henry A. Llane, Bob Vogel, Mrs. A. G. Forney, George A. Long, Geo. E. Sholder, C. P. Donnelly, C. F. Waller, Helen Arnold, Geo. S. Lutz, W. Meyer, A. J. Heald, H. Moke, R. W. Ames, J. S. Reynolds, E. B. Smallwood.

## Richmond Stags Elect Officers; Large Attendance.

Richmond Drove No. 130, Protective and Patriotic Order of Stags, held an interesting meeting in their hall at 7th and Macdonald Wednesday night, nomination and election of officers being the order.

The following were elected for the ensuing year: Exalted Director—James E. Cook; Prelate—James E. Somerville; Recorder—H. L. Springer; Treasurer—Max Michaels; Senior Warden—G. W. Yowd; Junior Warden—R. B. Sommerville.

Inner Guardian—O. Davis; Outer Guardian—Wm. Vandenburg; Trustee—P. Duffy; Physician—Dr. W. W. Fraser.

The local drove is in good financial condition, pays all benefits promptly, and is a growing, permanent fraternal order founded upon sound business principles.

## Passing of Popular Garden City Woman

Charles O. Russell, the well known cigar dealer at 517 Macdonald, has returned from San Jose his old home, where he was called on account of the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Russell, for thirty-one years president of the Garden City. Mrs. Russell was a native of New York state, and leaves a daughter and two sons, all of whom were reared in San Jose.

George Chandler, original Missionary, for a number of years a resident of Richmond, has accepted a position in Martinez.

## Important at This Time to Elect Good Men

The time for electing public officials is rapidly approaching.

From the standpoint of electing conservative and experienced men probably no election previously held has been so important.

City, county and state taxation must be held to a minimum and a fight made for reduction at every point possible.

The best business men in the state should accept public responsibilities as a patriotic duty at this time.

The added burden of taxation caused by the war is being felt by every individual and industry and to offset this necessary increase, economies should be made in all local government expenditures.

This does not mean that public improvements should stop but it does mean that they should only be made when necessary and that a thorough house-cleaning should be carried out by executive officers from the smallest town to the highest state official. Millions could undoubtedly be saved if a systematic campaign for elimination of overhead and useless expense was carried out and enforced.

That saving would offset to a large extent unusual tax burdens at this time.

If the voters and taxpayers themselves do not demand and insist on such reforms they will never get them, so don't blame the other fellow for high taxes if you do not do your full duty in working to hold them down.

## Day Says Factory May Locate in Richmond

Emmett Day, of San Francisco is here in the interest of a manufacturing company, and has an automobile accessory which is going to be made in Richmond, when the factory is built next spring.

It was in THE TERMINAL.

Bubbling Cups and Cerms.

A professor in a western university has discovered, says Popular Science Monthly, that small or arctic lizards in a great many kinds of habitats are drinking fountains and for a curious reason based on an ancient physical principle.

A rubber tube and spit arrangement was prepared in such a way that it could be attached to an ordinary water faucet and a small jet of water projected directly upward. In this jet a small ball would remain in the air at most stationary, held up by the jet. The sphere might oscillate up and down slightly, but otherwise appeared to be settled permanently in place. The western professor mentioned has discovered that bacilli may oscillate up and down in some kinds of bubbling cups all day long after day in the same way and for the same reason that the sphere does.

Consumption and Genius.

The following are some of the great men and women of letters who have died from tubercular disease: John Milton, John Locke, Alexander Pope, Sir Walter Scott, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Goethe, Robert Louis Stevenson, Sidney Lanier, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Voltaire, John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, Immanuel Kant, Rousseau, E. P. Roy and Paul Laurence Dunbar. Among other great men who are reported to have died of tubercular disease are mentioned Raphael, Von Weber, Chopin, Xerxes, Calvin, Cicero and Cecil Rhodes.

Fame, Anyway.

Scribbler—Did you hear the story about poor Streeter, the poet? Write—No. What was it? Scribbler—He wrote a poem, "Joys of a Dog," and the police came around the day it was printed and made him take out a dog license, which came to more than he got for the poem.—New York Globe.

Man and the Dog.

We are alone, absolutely alone, on this chance planet, and amid all the forms of life that surround us not one, excepting the dog, has made an alliance with us. A few creatures fear us, most are unaware of us, and not one loves us.—From a Maeterlinck Essay.

Tramp Traps.

The Southern Pacific railroad has several "tramp traps" in the shape of freight cars which are left in condition to invite the tramps, and after a number of them have boarded it the doors are mysteriously closed and they are prisoners.—Exchange.

The Contrast.

"Did you miss your first husband very much?" "Not until after I married my second."—London Opinion.

## Congressman Elston Tells of German "Raider"

Congressman J. A. Elston has returned from Honolulu and is now at his home in Berkeley, Cal. He tells of the thrilling excitement on board ship when a "mystical" German raider was sighted.

The raider proved to be the evening star, which the liner's searchlights detected in the mist. There were twenty U. S. senators and congressman in the party.

## A. F. Rice, Locates In Albany; Once a Newspaperman

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rice have purchased a cozy home in Albany and will hereafter make that railway center their permanent home.

Mr. Rice in changing his residence to Albany will take advantage of the exceptional convenient suburban car service to his work in San Francisco, and Mrs. Rice will be only a few minutes' ride from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Trull of Richmond.

"Fat" Rice, by which cognomen he is familiarly known in newspaper circles, is now holding a position with the Santa Fe, but still likes the aroma from printers' ink. Albany welcomes the Rice family.

## Defense Wins in Arnold Case

MARTINEZ, Dec. 5. The jury in the second trial of the Arnold damage case brought in a verdict in favor of defendant. Judge Barber explained that the court had no choice but to grant the motion as passed upon by the supreme court and direct the jury accordingly. Plaintiff will appeal to the supreme court.

## Basketball Today

There will be a warm game of basketball today between Martinez and Richmond teams at 231 and Macdonald. This will be a girls' game. The high boys of Richmond will engage the sugar team, the highs of Crockett. A large crowd will be in attendance, as there is "intense rivalry."

## El Cerrito to Have Good Fire Protection

The newly incorporated town of El Cerrito has applied to Albany for fire protection, agreeing to compensate Albany until the little sister city is strong enough financially to "stand alone." Albany has graciously agreed to give El Cerrito fire protection, the expense therefore to be borne by the latter.

## Policeman Gambs Goes to Los Banos

Policeman Paul Gambs has resigned his position on the police force and has accepted a position with the Shell Oil Co. at Los Banos. Mr. Gambs has many friends in Richmond who regret to see him leave.

"I Saw It in THE TERMINAL."

Porpoise and Whale.

Whales and porpoises are mammals, like cattle and sheep, and their flesh is "meat," not "fish." In texture and appearance it resembles beef, though the color is darker red, and the flavor is closer to that meat than to any other it is devoid of all fishy taste.

In the Court.

"Now, my good woman, I will take up the subject of your dispute with your husband." "But you can't take it up, your honor." "Why can't I, madam?" "It's the parlor carpet, sir."—Baltimore American.

Death.

Death opens the gate of fame and shuts the gate of envy after it; it unlocks the chain of the captive and puts the bondsman's task into another man's hand.—Sterne.

## Oscar Lee Now Pullman Diner "Chef"

Oscar Lee, well known Richmond young man, writes that he is filling the position of second cook in the N. Y. Central R.R. dining car service with headquarters at Chicago. Oscar is a live wire, and is still boosting Richmond.

## "LITTLE TERMINALS"

The food administration has seized 16,000 tons of sugar which was held in New York.

A little drive for the bare-footed and thinly clad would also be appropriate at this time.

The recall vote in Oakland was also a surprise to Mayor Davies. It is said he only expected to "nose out."

Dancing parties are losing their "pep" in Albany also. "Enough is sometimes too much." Buy war stamps.

Send the soldier a few good smokes, if you can't do better. You know he is making a big sacrifice for humanity, don't you?

According to the Department of Agriculture, cats and mice destroy each year property worth more than \$200,000,000, equaling the gross earnings of an army of 200,000 men.

Professor Jaffa recommends white fish as the most nutritious, as their fine fiber make them easy to digest. The professor evidently is not acquainted with the Mississippi "yaller cat."

In many cases throughout the country automobile owners have learned to drive their own cars or have given them up entirely that their chauffeurs might be released to give their valuable specialized service to the Army.

## Sidewalk Disfiguring Mania Is Developing in Albany; Cure Suggested

City Marshal Glavinovich is on the watch for the mischievous persons or "kids" who twist off the young trees, cover the sidewalks with debris and broken glass and disfigure the walks and public property with hieroglyphics, the latter often of a vulgar character. Property owners should report this misconduct to the marshal, and a "remedy" would soon be forthcoming.

## Arrived Too Late

Miss Pearl Hughes, Kindergarten teacher at Cornell school, was called to Texas last week on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Hughes hastened to the bedside of her mother in response to a telegram, but while enroute her mother passed away.

Miss Lee of Berkeley is substituting at the school for Miss Hughes during her absence.

Wedding announcements, New Year's cards, printed stationery of all kinds, window cards, billheads, statements, etc., printed at this office. See our samples.

WANTED.

Good live man, or energetic business woman, to solicit retreading among auto owners in Richmond and vicinity. Our method makes old tires new. No investment required, but hard work will net you handsome commissions in a clean, legitimate and modern business. Opportunity will not last long, so write at once. SAN FRANCISCO RUBBER WORKS, 284 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal. n23\*

See Lauer's advertisement about your vision.

## Compressed Air Sends Shells Into Hun Trenches

### Judge John H. Paul Is Now a Deputy Assessor

The formal election of Joseph M. Kelley Tuesday by the board of supervisors, did not disturb the personnel of the office in the least. Mr. Kelley retaining the full corps of deputy assessors appointed by former Assessor Homer.

Judge John Paul of Albany is a deputy in the assessor's office, and is receiving the congratulations of his friends. Judge Paul is experienced in the work and ranks high for efficiency and integrity.

## Taxes Came in Slow This Year

Taxes were slow in arriving this year, the list of delinquents being unusually large. This may be attributed to the high cost of living and war taxes.

## Long Vacation For Albany School Kids

The holiday vacation begins December 14 and ends January 7, a period of three weeks. This will be a longer vacation for the school children than usual on account of Christmas and New Year's falling on Tuesday, the middle of the week.

## It Pays to Advertise

A fair sized congregation greeted Rev. Williams Sunday night at the Marin school auditorium. The sermon was interesting and instructive. The church will soon be ready for occupancy and will be dedicated the first of the year.

## Street Well Improved

The sewer improvement on the west side of San Pablo avenue that has been put in from the county line south to Portland will add much to the value of property there and encourage building improvements.

Johnson, brother k. 6th and Mac

Preparations are now being made to send American troops to Italy without delay.

## Senator Harding Says Hoarding Land Is Greater Crime Than Hoarding Products

[From an editorial upon Senator Harding's proposal to give every United States soldier a farm after the war.]

There is plenty of unused land. It is unused because it is held for speculation—a billion acres of it or more. Why not tax the land into the use? Especially when the government needs not only the revenue but the products that come from the land. This unused land is so lightly taxed that it may be sold and the proceeds used for anything but to be taxed at all. Everything else is taxed almost to the limit. Everything else is production; land is a check upon production.

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Every stone is absolutely backed by our guarantee—a guarantee backed by a reputation of years standing for True Value giving.

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## Time to Begin Christmas Shopping In Earnest

Wonderful assortment of gifts for all ages and desires

### Suggestions For Women

Merchandise and Glove Orders for any amount, good at any time in any department.

Dainty Handkerchiefs - 12 1/2c to 65c each  
Silk Petticoats - \$3.95, \$5.00 and up  
Chic Neckwear - 50c, \$1.00 and up  
Silk Hosiery - 90c and up pair  
Silk Camisoles - \$1.25 and up

BOOLS, STATIONERY and NOVELTY JEWELRY

### Suggestions For Men

Khaki Colored Articles for men in the Service 35c and up  
Holiday Neckwear, 50c to \$3.95. Madras Shirts \$1.25 and up. Silk Shirts \$4.00 to \$10.00. Silk Socks 50c and up pair. Cuff Buttons, Stickpins, Leather Goods Novelties

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# Weekly Summary of World's News

## PROTEST SENT TO GERMANY APRIL 9 BY COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM

In response to the denial of the German Government of the responsibility for sinking several of the Belgian relief ships, the Commission for Relief in Belgium has made public the following memorandum of protest to the Imperial German Government, which under date of April 9 last, was forwarded through the Spanish and Dutch governments, at that time acting as patrons and guarantors of the Commission for Relief in Belgium:

"On the second of February, 1917, we received from the Director of the Commission in Brussels, telegraphic advice that the Imperial German Government insisted that the commission should send its ships to Rotterdam by a route northward of the newly declared war zone, and that ships at that time in the war zone should proceed out of it by the most direct route, and could safely do so up to the evening of the 4th of February. At that time we had fourteen ships at sea carrying 76,000 tons of foodstuffs, either on route to or already inside the declared zone, and all but a few of them out of communication. Also at that moment, we had stored in the United Kingdom 47,000 tons of foodstuffs awaiting shipment to Rotterdam. The notice given to us was entirely too short to make arrangements in all cases, either for the alteration of the route or the transportation of our stocks in the United Kingdom, and as a consequence eleven of the ships arrived in the United Kingdom ports in due course. In any event, we were advised by the Dutch and English admiralties that the war zone declared by the German Government overlapped with the mine zone in the North Sea and there was no safe lane open on the route stated by the German authorities.

"We were compelled to direct our New York office not only to hold up all shipments abroad, but also we were compelled to hold all arrivals and stocks in the United Kingdom until such time as a safe passage to Rotterdam could be agreed upon. The British authorities made no difficulty over the recession of the previous requirement to search in the United Kingdom ports, and ultimately the German war zone was minimized so as to establish a lane into Rotterdam through the North Sea which they declared safe. The German authorities agreed to again respect our markings and to furnish safe conduct passes by this route from America. These arrangements were effected on the 28th of February and our traffic resumed from the Atlantic seaboard after a cessation of one month and the accumulation of large demurrage costs.

"In the meantime we had made repeated appeals to the German authorities for safe conduct for the steamers then in the United Kingdom ports to proceed to Rotterdam, but as we could obtain no satisfaction in this matter, we were compelled to discharge the cargoes in order to release the ships and to prevent the perishable supplies from spoiling. Ultimately, on April 2nd, the German authorities conditionally agreed to give passage to four steamers then remaining in United Kingdom ports undischarged, but these steamers were not to proceed until the 1st of May. As it was hopeless to preserve the foodstuffs over such a period, these steamers were discharged as well.

"The net result is that today we have upwards of 96,000 tons of foodstuffs in the United Kingdom. We were only able to deliver 24,000 tons in Rotterdam during the month of February and 9,600 tons during the month of March as against 120,000 required per month. Owing to the alarm arising out of the unrestricted submarine warfare and from the sinking of our ships mentioned later on, even when on the 'safe' lane, we have not been able to secure sufficient charters to fully re-establish our service. During the month of April, assuming that we have no further losses of steamers, we shall deliver less than 55,000 tons of foodstuffs into Rotterdam. During these three months the Belgian and French populations will have been deprived of over 270,000 tons of foodstuffs critically necessary to prevent the most intense suffering amongst the people. Nor is the outlook for the future at all improving.

"Of equal importance, however, with the direct loss and suffering entailed by the shortage of deliveries as mentioned above, has been the entire failure of the German submarines to adhere to the previous or new undertaking entered into by the Imperial Government as to the safety of our ships.

"On the third of February we learned that the Belgian steamship 'Esperanza', of 4250 tons, outward bound in ballast, provided with the commission's markings and a safe-conduct pass from the German minister in The Hague, had been torpedoed without warning and most of the crew drowned. This act occurred before the expiration of the period notified as safe to the 4th of February.

"On February 6th the Danish steamer 'Lars Kruse', carrying 2,300 tons of maize, inward to Rotterdam, provided with the Commission's markings, was sunk, and only one member of the crew saved. The German authorities assert that this ship struck a mine, but much evidence points the other way.

"On March 8th the Norwegian steamer 'Storstad', en route to the

newly agreed safe lane, carrying 10,000 tons of maize, with the Commission's markings and safe-conduct pass from the German authorities in the Argentine, was stopped by a submarine and subsequently torpedoed by it without examination of the ship's papers. One of the crew died of exposure and another was lost.

"On March 16th the Belgian steamers 'Haelen' and 'Tunisic', outward bound on the safe lane from Rotterdam in ballast for New York, carrying all the Commission's markings, together with safe-conduct from the German Minister at The Hague, were shelled by a submarine in the North Sea, but managed to escape. She was outward bound in ballast and was provided with the Commission's markings and had as usual a safe-conduct pass from the German Minister at The Hague.

"On March 17th the Belgian steamer 'Ministre de Smet de Naeyer', outward bound in the North Sea, but managed to escape. She was outward bound in ballast and was provided with the Commission's markings and had as usual a safe-conduct pass from the German Minister at The Hague.

"On March 31st the Norwegian steamer 'Pelesta', inward bound within the 'safe' lane, carrying 4,550 tons of wheat, was torpedoed and sunk without warning in broad daylight off the Dutch coast near Ter-schelling. She carried all the Commission's markings and safe conduct pass issued by the Swiss Minister at Washington on behalf of the German government.

"On the 4th of April, the Belgian steamship 'Trevier', carrying 4,996 tons of wheat, was torpedoed in broad daylight without warning ten miles off the Dutch coast within the safe lane. She carried full markings and safe-conduct pass from the Swiss Minister at Washington, issued with the authority of the German Government, and six members of the crew were seriously wounded by shell fire after they had taken to the boats.

"On April 2nd the Norwegian steamer 'Anna Foerster', inward bound, loaded with 3,100 tons of wheat, was torpedoed near Rotterdam well within the 'safe' lane. She carried full commission's markings and safe-conduct pass issued by the Swiss Minister at Washington, on the authority of the German Government.

"On April 8th we received word that the Norwegian steamer 'Camilla', inward bound with 2,600 tons of wheat, on the safe lane, had been torpedoed without warning. She carried, as usual, the commission's markings and a safe-conduct pass issued by the Swiss Minister at Washington on the authority of the German Government.

"Since resuming traffic on February 28th three steamers have arrived safely and five have been sunk. "It is impossible to express the indignation which we rightly feel over these acts and we are at a loss to know whether this continued sinking of steamers in violation of their undertakings is a settled policy of the Imperial Government or whether it is due to the reckless irresponsibility of submarine commanders. In any event, the immediate peril and loss of life of innocent seamen continued resolutely in the service of helpless people is transcended only by the tragedy of suffering imposed on those millions of men, women and children we are trying to preserve.

"SIGNED: THE COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM.

"(Date) April 9th, 1917."

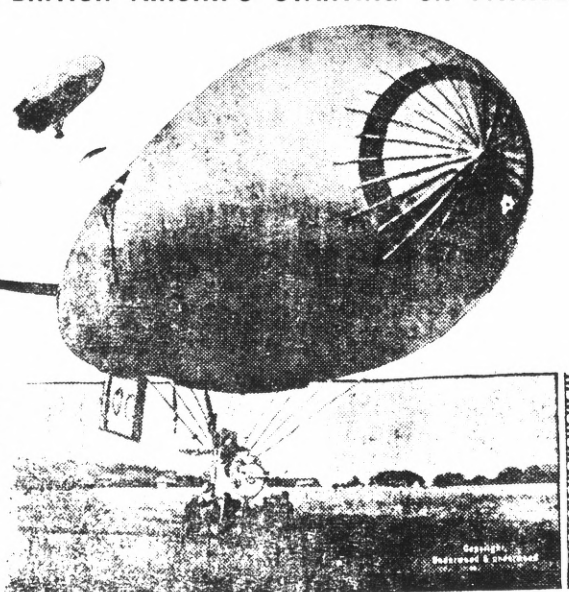
The speed with which the lines have been laid by the Americans up through the broken Hindenburg defenses during the past week has called for the highest praise from the British authorities. The Americans have been working in shifts twenty-four hours a day, and no such amount of track has been laid in this region in so short a time before.

**PUGILIST COX IN NAVY**

Joe Cox, a well-known pugilist, who once knocked out Jess Willard, joined the naval reserves last April and has advanced rapidly, being now a chief of arms. He is here shown receiving instructions from Ensign J. A. Wilson at the naval training station at Pelham Bay Park, N. Y.

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## BRITISH AIRSHIPS STARTING ON PATROL



This British official photograph shows British airships starting out on patrol. They are always on the lookout for U-boats and enemy aircraft.

## War Happenings of Week

Several thousand native-born Germans and their descendants gathered here November 29 in St. James Catholic Church and prayed for President Wilson and the men who have fallen so far in the war. One hundred and twenty members of the congregation are in the United States service.

The Germans delivered a pretentious assault in force November 30 on the British positions between Bourlon Wood and Moeuvres, toward the west. A heavy German shell which hit a loaded ammunition wagon. Some of the men were on the wagon and others were near by when the shell, which was a chance shot, struck. The wagon with its cargo was blown up. Some of the wounded are in a serious condition and all of them are in hospitals.

American engineers, the first American troops to be engaged in military operations on the British front, took a prominent part in the breaking of the Hindenburg line by General Byng. Military necessity has made it impossible to speak of their presence before, but it is now possible to inform the people of the United States that engineers of the American Army had a large part in pushing up the vital railways behind the advancing British soldiers.

A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Swedish legation at Petrograd has agreed, at Leon Trotsky's request, to act as mediator between Russia and Germany and has already sent to the Berlin foreign office a note proffering a truce and peace negotiations. The dispatch also says that the German navy, one of the ten interned German ships which escaped from the prison camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., on October 23 last, was captured here November 29.

Separate units of American Army engineers have begun work in certain sections of the French battle front. They are co-operating with experienced French engineers in the actual battle lines, mainly for the purpose of receiving instruction. American engineers have been in the front line before this, but they were then attached to the American artillery and infantry forces. After a period of instruction, the American engineers now in training will assist in the expected additional offensives.

Details have been officially received of one of the most sanguinary fights in the northern zone, in which two Austro-Hungarian regiments fought until they almost exterminated each other. The fight was back of Asiago during one of the main attacks against the Italians. The enemy advanced from the two flanks and toward night a regiment of Hungarian Czechs became engaged with a regiment of Galician Poles, the two wearing a different uniform and speaking different dialects. The rifle fire was followed by a bayonet charge and then a hand-to-hand struggle with grenades, lasting through the night, until the two regiments were disentangled after heavy losses, when it became known that they belonged to the same side.

A laconic cablegram, "Escaped from German prison; letter follows," signed "Pat," was the welcome message that acquainted Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, residing at 607 Bissell avenue, Richmond, Cal., with the safety of her son, Flight Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien of the British Flying Corps. Mrs. O'Brien received the news at Cowley, Wyo., where she is visiting another son, John. Before taking up aviation five years ago Patrick O'Brien was a locomotive engineer on the Santa Fe road and made his home in Richmond and San Francisco. He had several narrow escapes from danger in his railroad career, but these did not quench his enthusiasm for the more hazardous career of flying. When he left Canada he was in command of a squad of twenty men. He is unmarried.

**ALL WHO BAKE MUST TAKE OUT A LICENSE**

Except Eating Places Using Less Than 10 Barrels Monthly

Washington.—It has been called to the attention of the United States Food Administration that managers of many hotels and clubs, that bake their own bread, are not planning to apply for a license, because they do not manufacture bread "for sale," their interpretation of the phrase "for sale" being that it applies only to those who sell or dispose of whole loaves of bread and does not cover the cases of restaurants, clubs and hotels who bake bread and sell it in their cafes and dining rooms. The Food Administration points out that this interpretation is not correct; that the ruling applies specifically to above class of bread manufacturers. The paragraph in the President's proclamation which applies to these cases is as follows: "All persons, firms, corporations and associations, who manufacture for sale bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry or other bakery products (excepting, however, those whose consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, less than ten barrels a month), are hereby required to procure a license on or before December 10, 1917. This includes hotels, restaurants, other public eating places, and clubs, who serve bread or other bakery products of their own baking."

## Condensed California News

Lincoln.—This place has subscribed \$1,500 for the Y. M. C. A. fund.

Orland.—O. L. Leachman, market director for the Glenn county farm bureau, has resigned.

Woodland.—Supervisor William Lineberger, who has been ill with pneumonia, is rapidly on the road to recovery.

Chico.—With a vote of 221 against 17, forty-seven blocks of the Oakdale Barber and Davis additions have been annexed to Chico.

Nevada City.—Three former residents of this city, Fred Medlin, Ed Grissell and George W. Bailey, died in the bay cities last week.

Oakland.—In a collision between a College avenue electric car and a Key Route car at Second street and Broadway November 30 several windows in both cars were shattered and other damage was done to the structures of both. None of the passengers or crews was injured. Failure of the brakes on one of the cars is believed to have been the reason for the smash.

Sausalito.—Mrs. William Griepenkert, who fired four shots at Isaac M. Hind, teamster, according to the police, was arrested November 29 and charged with assault with intent to commit murder. She was taken before Judge Helmore, who ordered her held in \$500 bail, which was furnished by her husband and C. A. Ruggles. Hind complained that his span of horses became unmanageable and backed on the woman's private property. He said she drove him off by firing four shots at him.

San Leandro.—Mrs. Ludovina Ivy, daughter of the late Maria Vincent Peralta, who came to California in 1776, died at her home here November 30. She was 90 years old and had lived in Alameda county during the greater portion of her life. Mrs. Ivy witnessed much of the early history of Oakland and the east bay district, incident to the acquisition of the extensive estates of Luis Maria Peralta, whose holdings formed the territory now occupied by most of Alameda county. She left no children.

Porterville.—Colored photographs which show a "substantially colored" orange, as this phrase is interpreted by the State Horticultural Commission, have been sent by that official to all inspectors of Tulare county who are engaged in enforcement of the new standardization laws as passed by the last Legislature. The law requires that an orange may be shipped as picked from the tree, regardless of its chemical content or maturity, provided substantially colored, and the colored representations are to be used as a guide by the officers in their enforcement of the regulations.

Redding.—The Afterthought mine and oil flotation plant at Ingot were shut down November 30 and 150 men laid off. The management says that orders to shut down came from the company's headquarters in St. Louis. The works will remain closed all winter. The company spent over a quarter of a million dollars in its new oil flotation plant and other improvements. Though the flotation plant is not a failure, it does not measure up to expectations in saving zinc and copper separately. It is predicted, however, that metallurgical difficulties will be overcome this winter and work will be resumed in the spring.

Los Angeles.—Profits of nearly \$900,000 on an investment of \$500,000 were made by one beet sugar refinery in Southern California last year, while beet growers lost money, according to a telegram sent to President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover by District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine as the result of a County Grand Jury investigation of the sugar beet growing industry. Another refinery, with an investment of \$1,250,000, made a net profit of between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 on prices much lower than those approved recently by the Government, the telegram said.

**Bald Men, Don't Read This!**

Gladyes—Who was the old gentleman who took you to dinner, Violet?

Violet—An old bachelor friend of papa's. He was delightful.

Gladyes—I shouldn't think you would find a bald-headed old bachelor a very delightful companion at dinner.

Violet—Oh, but he was—he attracted all the flies.



A squadron of British armored motorcars is on the eastern front with the Russian army and is doing valiant work against the Germans.

## SCRAP GOLD HOLDS MANY TRAGEDIES

Sets of False Teeth and Jewelry Among Pieces Sent to Uncle Sam's Mint.

## PATHOS IN EVERY ARTICLE

Wedding Rings, Necklaces, Fragments of Yellow Metal From Crematories Included in Offerings Forwarded to Bureau.

At the mint bureau of the treasury not long ago there arrived a pathetic letter from a poor widow, and included in a package with it was a set of false teeth, liberally filled with gold. The teeth had belonged to the husband, who had died leaving her nothing, although once a wealthy man. The poor woman, the words of her letter showing great grief, asked whether Uncle Sam would pay for the gold in the teeth.

Although the rules of the bureau and the mints and assay offices under it prohibit the purchases of scrap gold valued at less than \$100, Raymond Baker, director of the United States mint bureau, sent the teeth to the assay office in New York with directions to forward the poor woman payment for the amount of gold found by the office.

"The human tragedies behind pieces of gold and silver sent to the mints each year and bought by the government run into the thousands," said the tender-hearted woman clerk, who sat musing over many of the sad stories that had come under her notice after years of work in the mint bureau.

**Pathos in Every Ounce.**

"See this one line in the last annual report of the director of the mint," she went on. "It shows that in the fiscal year, 1916, the government bought 'jewelry' scrap to the value of \$8,000,000. Well, under this heading there is included all the scrap gold bought that year from jewelers, pawnbrokers, and individuals, and there was pathos about nearly every ounce of it."

Congress gives the mint bureau each year a substantial bullion fund for the purchase of gold and silver.

The purchases are made at either of the three coinage mints or eight assay offices outside of Washington. The bulk of the purchases are of foreign coins and Alaska-mined gold, but "jewelry" scrap is an important item. No matter in what form the gold goes to the government, it is melted in electrolytic refineries in the assay offices and the price paid according to the bullion obtained therefrom. This bullion goes back into gold coin, into the manufacture of jewelry, and for use in the industrial arts.

"Scrap" Carries Own Stories.

So there frequently come through the mint bureau pieces of jewelry and silverware that carry their own stories of blasted and broken human lives; of woes and vicissitudes endless in number.

It may be the wedding ring of happy days past and gone, followed by poverty and misfortune in later years; a child's or woman's chain or locket, the latter sometimes containing a photograph of one dearly loved; a watch, the engraving upon which told of the esteem of friends or loved ones; society and fraternal emblems; gold medals awarded to heroes who have passed away and left their families in destitute circumstances; trinkets precious and numerous, now to be parted with, despite the memories that linger with them, even after the melting pot has done its work.

To these are to be added exquisitely beautiful family silverware, bearing inscriptions from relatives and friends of the long ago, some of it handed down from father to son and mother to daughter, now of greatest value in keeping poverty from the door or in carrying on the education of a cherished son or daughter.

And to this is the gruesomeness of the "scrap gold" coming from crematories throughout the land. For government officials know that in the incineration of the dead there is often left in the ashes particles of gold that once adorned the teeth of a healthy, living being. Crematory attendants are watchful for these small pieces of gold, and dispose of them so that they are among the "scrap" which the government buys and turns into bullion.

His Savings a "Jumble."

Not long ago the treasurer received from a newsboy in an American town a mass of jumbled metal, melted together by a fire that had destroyed the boy's home. He had put away his savings in a small bank and the fire had done its work. He asked that the metal be redeemed.

The government will redeem paper money three-fifths of which remains, even where enough of charred paper remains to determine what its denomination had been. In the boys' case nothing could be done, and the metal was sent to "Ray" Baker. The experts in the mint bureau arrived at the conclusion that the mass had originally been worth about 80 cents. The law could give no relief, but Baker gladdened the little fellow's heart by sending him a cheap new \$1 bill.



# Wit, Humor and Miscellaneous Items

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the Inflammation and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair loss and no cure can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for man, horse, dog, cat, bird, etc. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. **W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F.**, 403 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

**Lankershim Hotel**  
San Francisco's Newest Hotel  
FIFTH ST., ADJOINING MARKET  
OPPOSITE U. S. MINT, CENTER OF CITY  
350 Rooms Elegantly Furnished  
The Big Hotel With Moderate Prices  
Day Rates, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3  
150 Rooms Have Private Baths  
Every room faces outside and sunshiny, 100 rooms at "Special Weekly" rates of \$4. Fireproof construction, concrete, steel and marble.  
All electric cars and buses stop at Fifth and Market Sts.  
"Children's" moderate priced restaurant adjoins the ground floor lobby of the Lankershim Hotel.  
F. KLEIN, Manager San Francisco

**Astoria Hotel**  
150 Rooms, Sunny Corner, New  
50 Rooms at \$3 Weekly. 25 Rooms at \$4 and \$5 Weekly. Day Rates, \$1 and \$1.50 (1 or 2). Nice hotel downtown, no car fare.  
514 Bush St., Cor. Grant Ave. San Francisco

**Acme Hotel**  
819 Mission St., Near Fourth St., San Francisco  
Opposite Mission St. Entrance of Emporium  
300 Rooms, Moderate Prices. 50 Rooms at \$2.50 Weekly. 100 Rooms at \$3.00. Day Rate 50c and \$1.00. Steam Heat. Every Convenience, Large Lobby on Ground Floor. Rooms and Private Baths, \$4.50 Weekly.

**LADIES \$1000 REWARD!** I positively need a competent, trustworthy, and efficient person to manage my household. Must be able to cook, sew, and do general housework. Salary \$1000 per month. Write today. Box 100, Southworth, Kan. City, Mo.

**BEAT HIGH FOOD PRICES**  
Ad Club at Portland, Ore., is Conducting Fresh Fish Market, Selling at Cost.

Portland, Ore.—Cutting the high cost of living in a practical manner is the task assigned by the Portland Ad Club, which is conducting a fresh fish market here and selling sea food at cost. So popular is the market that the first day it opened three tons of fish were sold.

Sable fish, groupers, ling, cod and smelt are sold for five to seven cents a pound, while other fish markets are asking twelve to twenty cents for the same kinds of fish.

On the opening day a crowd of women, with market baskets, stood before the doors waiting for the first fish to be placed on sale. From that time on sales continued brisk, and the Ad club, co-operating with the city administration, has under way a plan for a permanent fish market where all kinds of sea food will be sold at actual cost. The Ad club points out that if people eat fish the fishing industry will be promoted and other foods capable of being shipped long distances will be released to help win the war.

**How She Tells.**  
Mrs. Combs—You say you are a good washer and ironer. How do you tell when the iron is too hot?  
Servant (looking for a place)—How? By smelling the burning linen, mum, of course!

**DON'T GET RUN DOWN.**  
Weak and miserable. If you have Kidney or Bladder trouble, Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Nervousness and feel tired all over, get a package of **MOTHER GRAY'S AROMATIC LAXATIVE**. It never fails. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail for 5c. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**Tough on the Vegetarian.**  
During recent maneuvers a captain called one of his sergeants one day and said: "Sergeant, note down Private Bates, one day on bread and water for slovenly turnout on parade."  
"Beg pardon, captain," responded the sergeant, "but that won't make any difference to Bates. He's a vegetarian."

"Then," said the captain, "give him one day on meat and soup."

**Strength.**  
Wife—Are you sure you caught this fish?  
Mr. Gayfello—Of course.  
Wife—It smells very strong.  
Mr. Gayfello—Strong? I should say it was! It nearly pulled me overboard.

**Figuratively Speaking.**  
"I suppose the young men do not regard Miss Barrowcliff as so handsome, now that her father has lost his money?"  
"Well, they don't think she has such a fine figure as she once had."—Pearson's Weekly, London.

**PERSISTENT COUGHS**  
are dangerous. Relief is prompt from PISO's Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in PISO'S

## CORPORAL IS VITAL COG IN ARMY'S VAST MACHINE

Much Depends on Officer Who Holds Lowest Rank in Organization.

### ACTS AS PARENT TO SQUAD

On the Efficiency of the Humble Corporal Rests Much of the Company's Reputation—Sets the Moral Tone Among the Soldiers.

Washington.—The corporal is known to most civilians merely as the lowest in rank of the non-commissioned officers of the army; his rank is marked by two stripes on the upper arm of his blouse. The familiar phrase "a corporal's guard" exemplifies this idea, as it suggests the smallest possible number of soldiers. Of him the Infantry Drill Regulations say briefly: "The corporal is the squad leader," and of the squad it says, "Soldiers are grouped into squads for purposes of instruction, discipline, control and order."

But the corporal is of more importance than this would indicate. One of the regular army instructors at the last series of reserve officers' training camps was fond of telling his company that those of them who became captains would be fathers of their men, the captain being the highest officer with whom the enlisted man comes in general contact into personal contact. Many captains are like the Puritan father whose closest contact with his children was when he disciplined them. The leader who lives with the private and is most directly responsible for his well being in camp or in battle is his corporal.

In camp this responsibility is manifold. The squad, seven men and the corporal, form a family living together in one of the big pyramidal or square tents that have done much to make the soldier's life in the field comfortable. The corporal is often told that he has power to run that tentful of men absolutely; some officers tell him he's the king bee and others call him the czar, while all of them blame him if anything goes wrong.

The first thing in the morning, at varying hours, but always before six, he must hear first call and have his seven men out for reveille in fifteen minutes. He must see that every matchstick, cigarette butt and scrap of paper is picked up from the floor and surroundings of the tent, that every cot is stripped and in order, that every member called for special duty or detail reports on time, and that his squad is always on hand for all formations.

**Maintaining Discipline.**  
The corporal must see not only that the members of his squad are on hand for all formations, but that they are properly clothed, neat and shaven, with all buttons sewed on, shoes shined and rifles cleaned. On Saturdays he must be particularly scrupulous in seeing that his squad is spick and span in every respect of person and equipment. The latter must be fully displayed on every man's cot with only one correct arrangement, one correct way to fold the blankets at the head of the cot and to place the shoes under the foot. Most important it is that the knife, fork and spoon shall be in the order that they are displayed on the mess kit.

Every inspecting officer has the correct picture of that display, from position of toothbrush to number of shelter half pins, so clearly in his mind that the corporal is lucky whose squad does not have two or three slips in its arrangement. Also the corporal must quickly learn the pet point of each

inspecting officer. With one it may be the size of the cuff of a coat; with another the darn on the pair of socks; or the minute particle of dirt that collects under the movable slide of the sight leaf of the rifle.

During the hours that are free from drills and duties the corporal must know where the men in his squad are. He is supposed to see that they bathe at least once a week and keep their clothes and persons neat. The last thing at night, as taps is blowing, he reports his squad as present if each one is on his cot, or names such unfortunate as may have misjudged the length of time required to return to camp or the amount of liquor they could consume safely.

Such are the routine matters the corporal has in charge. The question may arise as to how he enforces his authority in these matters. The rules are all so framed for a soldier's benefit that, however much he may have been without standards of order and neatness before enlisting, a corporal with force and tact can usually carry the men along with the rest with little necessity for discipline. The means of discipline are not lacking, however, and here the details above have a real value.

**Disciplining His Men.**  
There are many of these pieces of work which do not call for a complete squad, and there are jobs done under a sergeant's oversight with a man from each squad. The corporal can always assign the man who was last out of drill call or whose rifle was denounced as unclean at inspection to those details, as well as those of cleaning up the tent each morning.

Most men learn after they have spent a few of their spare hours chopping wood or cleaning pans to obey the orders of the corporal. Some there are, of course, who have to be reported to the first sergeant for confinement to the company street, or whose repeated offenses lead to the guardhouse. The corporal who properly enforces his authority knows that the whole iron system of discipline of the army is behind him.

In the more purely military matters the corporal is equally important. He has much of the recruit and the drill sergeant. If a company has efficient corporals, it is more often the latter who introduce the recruits to right dress and port arms and explain the nice distinction between squads right and right turn.

Many a period of company drill begins with the corporal's command: "Corporals, take your squads for fifteen minutes in the school of the soldier and school of the squad"; and it is there that individual attention can be given. Close order drill is of course in larger units, but even there the proper execution of a company movement frequently depends on the corporal, and we be to the one who fails to distinguish between "On right into line" and "Right front into line," for he will find his squad moving at right angles to the rest of the company.

In open or deployed order, such as would always be used under battle conditions, the squad becomes the smallest fighting unit and the corporal becomes the leader whom the squad must obey, follow and stick to. Here he is usually under the supervision of a sergeant, but it is to him that the squad looks for orders, and the order which can properly be used only by a corporal and which is the simplest in the "Infantry Drill Regulations." "Follow me" is the word which takes the squad away from the column in which it has been marching, arranges it in its proper position on the firing line, advances it by rushes and finally leads it to the bayonet charge.

**Guard Duty.**  
It is the squad leader who is given the target designation and range by the platoon leader, and who is responsible for the volume and accuracy of the fire. The "Infantry Drill Regulations" say that "in battle officers and sergeants endeavor to preserve the integrity of squads; they designate new leaders to replace those disabled, organize new squads when necessary and see that every man is placed in a squad. Men are taught the necessity of remaining with the squad to which they belong, and in case it be broken up or they become separated therefrom to attach themselves to the nearest squad."

A distinct form of the military duty of a corporal is the guard duty. This may be in the nature of police duty, such as having charge of the men known as the military police, detailed to preserve order in towns near a camp. This sort frequently requires a high degree of ability to size up a situation and act promptly.

More familiar in time of peace as well as in time of war is what is known as interior guard duty used "in camp or garrison to preserve order, protect property and to enforce order, regulations." To the duties of the corporal of the guard in this work the "Infantry Drill Regulations" devote five pages, quite the largest amount of space given to him in this all-important book. It is summed up in one short paragraph, however: "It is the duty of the corporal of the guard to post and relieve sentinels and to instruct the members of his relief in their orders and duties."

For the purposes of explanation, assume a camp with fifteen posts, which must be patrolled each by a sentry. The guard would then consist of 45 privates, divided into three reliefs, each with a corporal. There would

## A WOMAN'S WAR-TIME DUTY.

Every woman in this state should help with bandages, socks or "kitts" for the soldiers who are our defense on the firing line. But many women are not strong enough to carry on their ordinary household duties. You get strong, if you're a tired-out or "run-down" woman, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. And, if you suffer from any womanly complaint or disorder, you get well. For these two things—to build up woman's strength, and to cure woman's ailments—this is the best medicine to benefit or cure.

The "Prescription" regulates and promotes the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and is perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. This "Prescription" in liquid or tablets. Send 10c for trial pig to Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Inst., Buffalo, N. Y. The poisons in your system can be thrown out by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Laxative composed of May-apple, aloes, root of jalap, sugar-coated, and sold by all druggists.—Adv.

**An Object of Hatred.**  
Senator Simmons was discussing the proposed war tax on automobile owners. "Making war taxes," he said, "isn't pleasant work. It puts one in the position of the facetious minister."

"A facetious minister at Ocean Grove took a little girl on his knee and said: 'All the ladies on the breeze-swept veranda laughed, but little Nellie frowned and said: 'You've got to love me. You've got to.' 'Got to? How so?' laughed the divine. 'Because,' said Nellie, strictly, 'you've got to love that hat that you and I hate you, goodness knows!'"—Washington Star.

**Mutual Confidence.**  
"Here I have an electric runabout on my hands."  
"I'm still worse off. I've got a run about on my finger."

**And She Can't Answer.**  
Henry—I see it is ordained as the fanners should grow pigs these times. Have you got any coming along?  
George—No. I haven't taken an interest in pigs much since the minister said.

**CARE FOR YOUR SKIN**  
And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment, clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczema, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**A Hopeless Case.**  
With fear and trembling he approached the doctor. "I know there's something wrong with my heart, doctor. I have a feeling that I'm not going to live very long."

"Nonsense! Give up smoking."  
"Never smoked in my life, doctor."

"Well, stop drinking, then."

"I'm a total abstainer, from alcoholic drink."

"Well, try going to bed earlier; get more sleep."

"Oh, well, all I can say is, my dear sir, I think you'd better let nature take its course. You're altogether too good for this world."

**Silencing Him.**  
Typewriter Girl—Will you kindly hand me the gum?  
Gushing Bookkeeper—Certainly; with all my heart.

Typewriter Girl—No, thanks; only the gum, please.

**Twisted Again.**  
"Everybody is talking about food nowadays," remarked Mrs. Blumberg, "but I really don't see that this food conversation plan of Mr. Hoover's is doing much good."

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids**  
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly cured by Murine Eye Remedy. Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago 4

**Novelties in War Fireworks**  
In a battle, under modern conditions, fireworks play a very important part, inasmuch as the fighting goes on at night as well as by day, and the combatants must see what the enemy is doing. Most of the pyrotechnic contrivances used take the form of bombs and rockets—mere modifications of fireworks of the kind familiar at Fourth of July celebrations. One of the newest devices in this line is a bomb which when it bursts high in the air throws out a number of "candies" that light up the surrounding country with a vivid glare, revealing the movements of the enemy. Each candle is provided with a parachute, by which it is upheld in the air, falling very slowly toward the earth and burning for a long time before it reaches the ground.

Another contrivance is a so-called "parachute rocket," fired from a short rifle. It has a range of 1500 yards. When it bursts in the sky it liberates a parachute that carries a cartridge filled with a chemical which burns slowly but with great brilliancy. The cartridge, which burns for forty seconds, is suspended close beneath the parachute, the latter serving as a reflector to throw the light downward in the form of a cone. By this means the intensity of the light is much augmented, so that moving objects on the ground are made plainly visible.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## PROFIT IN SCRAP METAL ON FARM

Owner Can Convert Waste Into Cash and Aid Uncle Sam at the Same Time.

### OLD MACHINERY IS VALUABLE

Vast Amount of Iron and Steel, Needed for War Purposes, Is Tied Up in Worn-Out Agricultural Implements.

The shortage of the supply of the iron and steel, which this country must be in increasing amounts if the war is to be won, has developed a new source of income for the farmer, and not merely a few farmers, but most farmers.

Uncle Sam's geological survey calls the attention of farmers to the fact that even at the recently fixed prices of iron and steel it should be possible for most farmers to reap an overlooked profit through the sale of old iron and steel scattered about their premises; that the saving of such old scrap metal will help to meet the present serious deficiency in the supply of iron and steel; that the use of the old metal will accomplish savings in coke which is now to be had only at unprecedented prices; that the delivery of the old iron and steel at foundries far from iron mines and big steel centers will correspondingly relieve the excessive strains on the mines, and both traffic in the coke and iron producing districts. The farmer who turns in his junk while the present prices prevail is likely not only to make a clear profit over the cost of hauling and freight, but, through increasing the iron and steel supply, he is contributing to the successful prosecution of the war.

Iron and steel are needed and must be had for innumerable things—for guns, shells, ships, bridges, buildings, docks, automobiles, airplanes, rails, cars, engines, pipe, oil-well castings, etc., and for export to the allies. Italy, in particular, being badly in need of steel for all purposes. This is the main fact.

**Much Old Metal Thrown Away.**  
In the northeastern states scrap metals have long been more or less fully taken care of, mainly by the ubiquitous junk man, and along the railways and about most industrial plants they are now salvaged systematically. However, in the greater part of the United States little attention is given to saving the old metal scattered about the industrial plants of the farmers, where abandoned binders, plows, mowers, rakes, etc., decorate the fence corners and roadsides, and discarded stoves, pumps, pipes, and small utensils rust about the barn and sheds. A considerable part of this junk is already on wheels, with tongues and whiffletrees attached, ready, in fact, to be "walked on its own legs" to the freight station.

According to the census returns there were in 1910 about 1,265,000,000 worth of agricultural implements and machinery on the 6,861,502 American farms. Farm implements, not including stoves, chains, tools, etc., valued at about \$165,000,000 are sold annually. A considerable part of the cost of manufacturing this farm machinery lies in the metals used, and the metals include not only iron and steel of various grades and values, but occasional small parts of brass or copper. Most binders and mowers have one or more bearings lined with babbit metal containing tin worth about 80 cents, and lead worth ten cents per pound. On the whole, excluding metals used in railroad construction and transportation, or in city engineering and building, by far the greater part of all the iron and steel produced in this country in normal years is shipped out to the farms. It has been roughly estimated that three-fourths of this metal stays on the farm. As to this question, the farmer can judge for himself.

**Co-operative Action Proposed.**  
Many farmers will take advantage of the opportunity to recover a profitable revenue from this overlooked and waste product; others, according to distance from the markets, may sell at little or no profit, except the satisfying sense of patriotic duty performed. Still others remote from the consuming foundries and furnaces cannot afford a high cost of delivery which may far exceed the price received for the junk. Information should be secured in advance on this subject. It is urged. The geological survey suggests that farmers take up the question through the Grange, the Alliance, the farmers' unions, institutes, and other similar organizations, with a view to ascertaining the location of the best market, probably the nearest foundry or junk dealer; the cost of transportation; the best prices obtainable for the different classes of junk or implements, and the quantities of junk that can be used at the foundry or handled by the dealer. The same agencies might well arrange for co-operative action on the part of the farmers in different communities, fixing dates when cars would be in readiness for loading the old metals, informing the farmers as to possible grading of their junk and attending railway transportation, delivery, and possible settlements at the point of consumption.

## Always Have PERUNA

Mrs. L. A. Patterson, 1399 Kentucky St., Memphis, Tennessee, writes: "I have been a friend of Peruna for many years. I have used it off and on for catarrhal complaints and found it a very excellent remedy. I have a small family of children. Times are hard with us, but I can scarcely afford to do without Peruna, especially during the season of the year when coughs and colds are prevalent. We always recommend Peruna to our neighbors, for the benefit it has been to us."

For Coughs and Colds in the Home. Recommend it to Our Neighbors.

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

## Olive Trees for Sale

10,000 each of Mission and Manzanillo, caliper from one to two inches. Trees selected from the best stock in California and are guaranteed true to name.

Los Angeles Olive Growers' Association  
522 Hitting Building Los Angeles, California

## BROW FAT ON WAR BREAD

Men, Women and Children Seen on Streets Seem to Be Better Nourished Than Ever.

London.—The English appear to be growing fat on war bread. An English newspaper publishes the following: "Although I hate it," writes a correspondent in Surrey, "war bread seems to fatten me, and my weight has increased by several pounds. Yet I am eating not much more than half the bread I used to eat before the war, and also less of other foods."

A doctor explained that this may be quite true. "Anyone who keeps his eyes open in the streets will notice that men, women and children are clearly better nourished than ever. No doubt," he said, "there is a good deal of indigestion from bad bread, but even people who digest it badly, and dislike it, too, grow fatter and physically stronger. This is especially noticeable in spare men of middle age. Possibly the explanation is that we were eating more bread before than we could digest. Perhaps, too, the mixture of grains in bread is proving more nourishing than the pure wheat loaf; the stomach likes variety, and the people who do the best intellectual work are those who feed on all available foodstuffs."

## A Sahara of Ice

"The interior of Greenland, or the inland ice, is so cold that it gets virtually no rain, and the snow does not have a chance to melt in the long sunlit day. So the snow has accumulated century after century until it has filled the valleys, and not only covered them with the tops of the mountains, but the highest of these mountain tops have been gradually buried hundreds and even thousands of feet in ice and snow. Today the interior of Greenland, with its 1500 miles in length and its 700 miles in maximum width, rising from 4000 to 9000 feet or more above sea level, is simply an elevated and unbroken plateau of compact snow. On this frozen Sahara of the North the wind never ceases to blow. It invariably radiates from the center of the icecap outward, blowing perpendicularly to the nearest portion of the coast and, except when storms of unusually large proportions sweep across the country. Such a regular thing are the winds of these regions, and so closely do they follow the rule of perpendicularity to the coast, that it is always easy to determine the direction of nearest land. A sudden change in the wind indicates the presence of large flocks, and the crossing of a divide can be detected by the area of calm or changeable winds which prevail there, which are followed by winds blowing from the opposite direction. Sweeping along the most direct path to the coast and with more or less velocity, the wind always carries with it a flying mass of snow, which, in reaching the mountains, settles in the valleys or goes swirling over the cliffs into the sea. When there is only a light breeze the snow is very fine and flies only a few feet in the air; but the stronger the wind the coarser the whirling snow becomes and the greater the depth of its current. In blizzards on this desert of snow this drift surpasses in fury the sandstorms of the Sahara, the snow rising in the air hundreds of feet in hissing, roaring, blinding torrents which make it almost impossible for one to breathe, and which bury anything stationary in a short time. It penetrates like water, and on stepping into the drift its surface is very nearly as tangible and sharply defined as that of a pool of water of like depth."—Robert E. Peary in the Century.

**Sensitive Hay-Fever Victim.**  
He—A tish-o!  
She—Not catching cold, dear, are you?  
He—Oh, no! Just came across "golden rod" in this article I'm reading, that's all.

**A Way Out.**  
"Yes, sir, I belong to de army of de unemployed."  
"I can give you a week's work."  
"Would you have me desert the army?"  
"Great Scott! You're entitled to a furlough now and then, aren't you?"

**Subalised.**  
Mrs. Townley—What! You pay a girl \$10 a week to cook for you?  
Mrs. Subbubs—Not exactly. We pay her \$4 for cooking; the other \$6 are for staying.

**Even With the Barber.**  
"Don't you care for any postcards today?" asked the postal clerk, as he handed the man the stamp he had requested.  
"No, not today," said the man.  
"Or some stamped envelopes? We have some new ones."  
"No, thank you."  
"Would you like a money order?"  
"No."  
"Or perhaps you would like to open a postal savings account?"  
"But the man had fled.  
"Who was that fellow, and why did you ask him all those questions?" asked a fellow clerk.  
"That," said the other clerk, "is my barber. For years when he has shaved me he has bothered me with recommendations of massage, shampoos, hairrests and hair tonics. I am even with him now."—The New York Times.

**Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One Little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.**

**At Breakfast.**  
"Georgie, Georgie, you mustn't act so when you are eating," said mamma at the breakfast table, one day last week.  
"If you do, you will surely get something in your windpipe."  
"Windpipe? H'm. What's my windpipe?"  
"Don't you know what your windpipe is?" Broke in the six-year-old brother. "Why, that's where your smoke comes from on cold days."

**Omitted.**  
"Edith, what did your father say when he heard that I had been calling on you?"  
"He said you were a numbskull, a mollycoddle and a slacker."

**That's all!**  
"That's all—except the adjectives."

**Difficult.**  
Mistress—How do you manage to make such a noise in the kitchen?  
Cook—Well, just you try to break four plates without making a noise.—Ideas.

## A Grippe Epidemic

Every winter Health Boards warn against this weakening disease which often strikes those who are least prepared to resist it. You should strengthen yourself against grippe by taking

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
which is the cream of cod liver oil, refined, purified and so skillfully prepared that it enriches the blood streams, creates reserve strength and fortifies the lungs and throat. Don't delay—it may mean much.

Use SCOTT'S Refuse Substitutes  
Scott & Bower, Milwaukee, Wis.



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**\$1.00**

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Come in and see these big  
**Specials For Saturday**  
On these easy credit terms

\$30 and \$35 Suits going for..... \$22.00  
\$22.50 and \$25 Coats sold for..... \$17.50  
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Woolen styles that are worth \$25 and \$27.50

The finest line of outer garments for women in Oakland at lowest prices, with these easy credit terms

**EASTERN OUTFITTING CO. OAKLAND**  
581 Fourteenth St.  
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SELECT YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS EARLY  
There will be a scarcity of goods before

## CHRISTMAS

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE NOW  
A Small Deposit will hold anything until Christmas  
Send a Military Wrist Watch to your Boy in the Army

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**STUDEBAKER**

Harmon Motor Co., Phoenix  
"Have had minimum amount of carbonization, and can heartily recommend Zerolene."

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Roesch Motor Car Co., Seattle  
"We gladly recommend Zerolene for Velie cars and trucks."

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"We know that Zerolene will give efficient and satisfactory lubrication."

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"Many owners of Hudson cars use Zerolene. We hear nothing but praise for it."

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—because the records of their service departments show that Zerolene, correctly refined from California asphalt-base crude, gives perfect lubrication—less wear, more power, least carbon deposit.

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(California)



## The Terminal

Oldest Newspaper in Richmond

## THE TERMINAL

Published by THE TERMINAL PUBLISHING CO., 2000 14th St., Richmond, Cal.

Entered as second-class matter June 22, 1902, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of October 3, 1917.

Postage paid at Richmond, California.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Third-class postage paid at Richmond, California.

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## Training Children.

Do these things for your children, says the pastor, if you would properly train them.

Let them do all they can for themselves.

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## Summers.

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